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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/655,230	09/05/2000	Chung Nan Chang	2170	7762	
7590 06/14/2005			EXAMINER		
Donald E Schreiber			KIM, JUNG W		
Donald E. Schreiber A Professional Corp.					
Post Office Box 2926			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
Kings Beach, CA 96143-2926			2132		
			DATE MAILED: 06/14/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PTO-90C (Rev. 10/03)



Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)
09/655,230 .	CHANG, CHUNG NAN
Examiner	Art Unit
Jung W. Kim	2132

	Jung W. Kim	2132					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appear	ars on the cover sheet with the d	correspondence add	ress				
THE REPLY FILED <u>01 June 2005</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS APF	PLICATION IN CONDITION FOR A	ALLOWANCE.					
 The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or or this application, applicant must timely file one of the follor places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a No. (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in completion following time periods: 	wing replies: (1) an amendment, a vtice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in	ffidavit, or other evide compliance with 37 (ence, which CFR 41.31; or				
a) The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date of	the final rejection.						
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advievent, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later that Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b).	on SIX MONTHS from the mailing date on the CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE F	f the final rejection.					
MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f) Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on the second sec) and the appropriate exte	ension fee have				
been filled is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension at CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened sta above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL	nd the corresponding amount of the fee. tutory period for reply originally set in the	The appropriate extension final Office action; or (2)	on fee under 37 as set forth in (b)				
2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp	oliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be	e filed within two mon	ths of the date				
of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any ex Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be	xtension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal (of the appeal.				
<u>AMENDMENTS</u>							
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection,	•	· ——	because				
(a) They raise new issues that would require further co	•	TE below);					
 (b) ☐ They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE belo (c) ☐ They are not deemed to place the application in bet 		aducing or simplifying	the issues for				
appeal; and/or	ter form for appear by materially to	caacing or simplifying	1 110 133003 101				
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a	corresponding number of finally re	ejected claims.	-				
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).							
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.1		ompliant Amendment	t (PTOL-324).				
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s)):						
6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling							
the non-allowable claim(s).							
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is pro The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:		vill be entered and an	explanation of				
Claim(s) allowed:							
Claim(s) objected to:							
Claim(s) rejected:							
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE							
8. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but	it before or on the date of filing a l	Notice of Appeal will	not be entered				
because applicant failed to provide a showing of good an and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).							
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to of showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessar 	overcome <u>all</u> rejections under appe y and was not earlier presented.	eal and/or appellant fa See 37 CFR 41.33(d)	nils to provide a (1).				
10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation	n of the status of the claims after	entry is below or atta	ched.				
REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	A dosa NOT place the application	in condition for allawa	nnaa haaaysa:				
11. The request for reconsideration has been considered bu See Continuation Sheet.			ance pecause.				
12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s).	(PTO/SB/08 OF PTO-1449).Paper	NO(8).					
13.	6ilbrit	ie 3	•				
	GILBERTO B	ARRON JA					

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100



Part of Paper No. 20050610

6 6/10/05

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: In reply to applicant's remark that "the preceding logical proof" irrefutably proves that the pluralty of public quantities is not stored by the sender and hence claim 40 is not covered by the prior art of record (pg. 6, 1st full paragraph), it is noted that applicant's main premise of the "logical proof" is based on a supposition that is not valid. On pgs 2-3, Applicant argues that the plurality of public quantities are stored in one of three places and only one of the three places: the sender, the receiver or a trusted third party. ("[o]nly one (1) of the three (3) preceding summary declarations can be true", pg. 3, 2nd paragraph, last sentence). Applicant's rational for this supposition is that the plurality of public quantities can only be established by one of the three entities (pg. 5, 1st full paragraph) and further points to Crandell that the public values are established by a third parth (pg. 3, last paragraph). However, the step of establishing the plurality of public quantities and the step of storing the plurality of public quantities are two distinct steps; the "logical proof" is an argument that is not directed to the issues of the recited claim.

Moreover, regarding applicant's allegation that the Crandell reference does not disclose or even suggest comparing the results obtained by evaluting expressions of at least two different verification relationships, and hence does not cover the limitations of claim 40 (pgs. 29-30), the Crandell disclosure is quite clear, the limitation is met by the cited reference. If applicant desires the limitation of the two independent verification relationships as expressed on pg. 22, line 6-24, line 13, then such a limitation must be recited in the claims. Otherwise claim interpretation is based on a broadest resonable interpretation (MPEP 2111).

In reply to applicants argument that Hellman does not teach all the limitations of claim 27, specifically that the elements of a plurality of sender's quantities from the sending cryptographic unit and the at least some of the plurality of public quantities are not taught, the values are in fact all disclosed: the public quantities q and a covers the at least some of the plurality of public quantities and the y1 covers the plurality of sender's quanties (Hellman, fig. 1 and col. 8:37-49; the variation using m-dimensional vector space defines a pluarlity of quantities for each of q, a and y1).

Finally, in reply to applicant's argument that Schneier adds nothing to the disclosure of Hellman et al., examiner disagrees since an explicit disclosure of a disinterested public repository and the role of the repository clearly teaches the limitation of a public repository for storing public quantities of the cryptographic system and further establishes several objectives as a set forth in Graham v. John Deere Co., 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), specifically resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art and considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.